

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.  
Lot of Superior Old PORT  
W. Th. Co. Sandeman, Oporto,  
MADEIRA.  
MAGNAC, COGNAC.  
superior Hungarian WINES.  
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.  
August 6, 1867.

FOR SALE.  
J. M. & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,  
Co. HOCK & MOSELLE,  
Port's SHERRY and PORT,  
BRITISH WHISKEY.  
Price's BRANDY.  
ALE, draught and bottle.  
GUINNESS' STOUT.  
SONS' PORTER.  
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
November 20, 1867.

G.OFF! SELLING OFF!!  
SELLING OFF!!

CAT SACRIFICES!!!

ENDER BARGAINS!!!

LER & CLAUSSEN  
ounds that they are Selling  
stocks of the undermentioned  
prices, consisting of:  
Dress FROCK and Walking  
COATS.

Anglo Walking, Shooting  
and SAC COATS.

Witney YACHT JACKETS  
and OVER COATS.

and Merino COATS.  
Dress TROUSERS.

Colored Linen TROUSERS.  
TROUSERS.

Colored Linen TROUSERS.  
and Alpine VESTS.

Colored Linen VESTS.

of PIECE GOODS, comprising  
Blue Broad ULOTHS and  
DOE KINS.

BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS,  
DS and FLANNELS, of  
a Season's Patterns.

assortment of HOSIERY  
and SHIRTS of  
CH, with Linen FRONTS, &c.  
and Wool SHIRTS.

Lambwool and Flannel  
ERS and UNDER VESTS.

Cotton and Lambwool  
HALF HOSE.

ES, COTTON HOSE  
id and Dining GLOVES.

SCARVES, TIERS, Cholers  
Cumbria HANKERCHIEFS.

ilk Shell and Felt HATs,  
the newest Shapes.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Walking STICKS, Cloth  
H Hair BRUSHES.

MERRY, Fancy SOAPS,  
a variety of other GOODS.

ER and CLAUSSEN,  
Queen's Road.

February 6, 1868.

ALIDS AND OTHERS,  
ed. ex "REILY," from Cal-  
come very fine GUAVA JELLY

ICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
Hongkong.

May 7, 1868.

ESTMENT FOR THE OPEN  
PORTS IN JAPAN.

LE AT INVOICE COST.

AN Printing Establishment,  
ew, containing one Cylinder  
in Hamburg, a small hand  
wrought iron chest, &c.;  
every respect. Delivery may  
be. Invoice price \$2,000.

particulars, apply to  
C. A. SAINT, or to  
DE SOUZA & Co.

March 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.  
ble PROPERTY on Queen's  
ately occupied by Messrs  
dy & Co., apply to  
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

September 2, 1867.

FOR SALE.  
CUBIC FEET MANILA  
TIMBER, to arrive per  
"MARIA MORTON."

YAN BROTHERS & Co.  
February 26, 1868.

BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.  
SHERRY " 3 "

PORT " 2 "

CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

April 9, 1867.

FOR SALE,  
METAL and NAILS, 18 to

LARET, ST. PIERRE, 1862.

MAGNAC, H. PIPER, &  
F WINE, in Boxes of 1 doz.

RAYNAL & Co.  
October 1, 1866.

PIERRE & LUBIN's Fine As-  
at of PFERFUMES.

Also  
SONS' BOOTS,  
greatly Reduced Prices, by  
JULUS EUZIERE,  
air Dressing Room, Up-stairs.  
December 4, 1867.

FOR SALE,  
to suit Purchaser.  
SHEATHING and NAILS,  
NAILS.

In glass, all of super-  
ior quality.

CALE.

CARLOWITZ & Co.  
March 19, 1868.

lished by CHARLES ABRAHAM  
rietor, at No. 2, Wyndham  
ria, Hongkong.

# CHINA MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL, AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1580.

號七月六日一千八百六十年六月七日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 27<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 1868.

日八初月五年辰戊治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON: F. ALGER, 11, Clement's Lane,  
Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30,  
Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-  
born Hill, E.C.; BATES HENDY & Co.,  
4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND: GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-  
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports  
generally: WHITE & BAUER, San  
Francisco.

CHINA: F. ALGER, 11, Clement's Lane,  
London; H. FOGG & Co., Ma-  
nila; C. KARUTH & Co.

## Arrivals.

June 26: *Culina*, North German barque,  
225, Puhund, Whampoa, June 24, Gene-  
ral.—Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

## Departures.

June 27: *Tifaua*, for Canton.  
27: *Peter Denys*, for Foochow.  
28: *Vanguard*, for Foochow.  
29: *Dr. Petersen*, for Foochow.  
29: *Montrose*, for Saigon.  
29: *Frances Banfield*, for Saigon.  
29: *Stinchar*, for Foochow.

## Under Despatch.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per  
Arr. on Sunday, the 28<sup>th</sup> inst., at 8 A.M.

## New Advertisements.

ON SIGNAGES of Cargo per Company's  
Steamship "HOOGLEY," are request-  
ed to send in their Bills of Lading for con-  
tamination and take immediate delivery  
of their Goods before the 1<sup>st</sup> of July next,  
or they will be landed and stored at their  
risk and expense.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.  
Hongkong, June 27, 1868.

## LOST.

ON the Evening of Wednesday, the 24<sup>th</sup>  
instant, A. BRINDLE BULL TACK-  
LIER PUP, answer to the name of "Vic."  
Finder will receive Five Dollars reward  
by bringing same to

W. R. GARRETT,  
at Messrs Bourne & Co.  
Hongkong, June 26, 1868. July 3

## GREAT REDUCTION.

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

ON and after July 1<sup>st</sup>, our Price  
for CARTES DE VISITE will be  
Reduced to \$4 per dozen, for Cash Only.  
Small profits and quick returns—a Cheap  
article is not necessarily Bad.

FLOYD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1868.

## WANTED.

A SITUATION as STEWARDESS in a  
House or on a Vessel going to Cal-  
ifornia or New York, by a Woman formerly  
employed in such capacity. The person  
speaks English and French, is very cap-  
able and bears a very good character.

Apply to the

Revd. R. LECHLER,  
or to  
Mr. J. B. ENDICOTT.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1868.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents at Hongkong, Canton and  
Macao for the UNION OF HAMBURG  
UNDERWRTERS, and beg to draw  
attention to \$65-68 and \$127-141 of  
"Allgemeine See-Versicherungs-Bedingun-  
gen von 1867," according to which all  
documents to substantiate claims against  
the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must  
be certified by the Agents, or they will not  
be recognized.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 16, 1868. July 16

## THE LAOU-TI-KEE

BIRLAW.

THE Sale of this remarkable Preparation  
having increased so rapidly during  
the last few weeks has induced the Pro-  
prietors to make it more widely known.

It is the most cooling and refreshing  
Wash ever introduced, it possesses moreover  
the property of removing dandruff and other  
impurities from the head, and prevents the  
Hair from falling off; in fact it is the most  
unique and elegant appendage to the Toilet,  
combining in itself the properties of a Hair  
Groomer, Wash and Restorer.

Prepared only by  
J. L. LEWELLYN & Co.,  
Chemists, Shanghai.

And sold at the Medical Hall,  
Hongkong; in Yokohama; Nagasaki; Little & Co.,  
Singapore; and J. Llewellyn & Co., Medi-  
cal Hall, Hioo.

Hongkong, June 22, 1868. July 13

## SCHMIDT & VOLKMAN ESTATE.

A SECOND and final Dividend of 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per  
cent, having become available, Cred-  
itors of the above Estate, whose claims  
have been acknowledged by the Trustees  
are requested to apply for payment of the  
said Dividend on their respective Claims at  
the Office of Messrs Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,  
where also a final statement of accounts  
will be open for inspection until the 30<sup>th</sup>  
of June, A. C.

AD. JOOST.  
O. C. BEHN.  
for the Trustees.  
Hongkong, May 11, 1868. July 1

## New Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAM-BOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of  
Shareholders of this Company will be  
held at the Office of the Company, Victoria,  
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 11th  
day of July next, at 3 o'clock in the  
afternoon, in accordance with the provisions of  
the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1868. July 11

## THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be closed from the 26th day  
of June instant to the 11th day of July  
proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1868. July 1

## THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

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pany will be closed from the 26th day  
of June instant to the 11th day of July  
proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1868. July 1

## THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

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By order of the Board of Directors,  
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Hongkong, June 17, 1868. July 1

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Hongkong, June 17, 1868. July 1

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NOTICE.

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pany will be closed from the 26th day  
of June instant to the 11th day of July  
proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1868.



## Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at Whampoa and Hongkong, which offer every facility for the docking and repair of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks at Whampoa are in good working order and are pumped out by Steam, and the workshops comprise the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker, and Machinery works. Materials supplied of the best kind and on the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a pair of powerful lifting shears, alongside of which masts and booms can be taken out of Vessels.

Their Granite Dock at Kowloon is most advantageously situated, solidly built, and of full dimensions to admit the docking of any Vessel coming to this harbour, will be completed in a very short time.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" is always in readiness to tow Vessels to Dock, free of charge, and to say, or new berth, at reduced rates.

All works carried on under the superintendence of experienced European foremen. For particulars, apply to

A. D. MITCHELL,  
Manager of Works,  
At the Office of the Company.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels having cause to complain of the works done at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please address their complaints to the Office of the Company, which will receive the immediate attention of the Directors.

Hongkong, April 28, 1868.

## INSURANCES.

## NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY. FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:

Not exceeding one month,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "  
Above 6 months, the full annual rate, TURNER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1868.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Established 1st January, 1863.)  
CAPITAL, Tls. 1,500,000, in 1,500 SHARES, FOR Tls. 1,000 EACH.

Paid up Capital, Tls. 300,000, or Tls. 200 per Share.

Provisional Committee.  
W. J. BAYN, Esq., Chairman.  
(Messrs TURNER & CO.)  
F. H. BELL, Esq.  
(Messrs W. R. ADAMSON & CO.)  
A. MICHIE, Esq.  
(Messrs CHAPMAN, KING & CO.)  
E. H. LAVEN, Esq.  
(Messrs GILMAN & CO.)  
F. PORTER, Esq.  
(Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.)  
Directors of the Company, 1866-68.

A General Meeting held on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1868, the following Resolutions were passed, relative to the continuance of the Company for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1869; and Notice is hereby given that applications for Shares in the annexed Form, will be received at the Office of the Company until 31st October, 1868.

Applications for Shares from Persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

In accordance with the Resolution passed at the meeting of 18th November, 1867, a separate Office of the Company will be opened in London, on 1st January, 1868.

By order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,  
Secretary.

Shanghai, May 15, 1868.

Form of Application for Shares.

No. To the Provisional Committee of the North China Insurance Company.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to, and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 200 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant

Resolutions referred to above.  
Res. I.—That a Company to be called the "North-China Insurance Company" shall be formed for a further period of three years, from 1st January, 1869 to 31st Dec, 1871.

Res. II.—That the Directors for the time being of the present Company be appointed to act as a Provisional Committee to organize the new Company.

Res. III.—That this meeting recommends that the Provisional Committee should adopt as the basis of the new Company that the capital should be 1,500,000 in 1,500 Shares of Tls. 1,000 each; Paid up Capital, Tls. 300,000 or Tls. 200 per Share, and that the Committee be authorized to issue a prospectus inviting applications for Shares and to proceed with the allotment. Slos

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Agency of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs Murgeson & Co., and that Captain Carroll has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.

By order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,  
Secretary.

Shanghai, September 26, 1867.

## INSURANCES

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000, in 2,000 SHARES OF \$1,000 EACH.

\$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and \$100 six months after Allotment.

## NOTICE.

With reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company held on the 6th instant, applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, will be received by the General Manager, the form of application to be as follows:

To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

I request you to allot me Shares of One Thousand Dollars each in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement when called on to do so.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

## No. 1.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis proposed in the Memorandum of the 2nd April presented to this Meeting.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

## INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM. Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents,

per cent. per annum.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents,

per cent. per annum.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents,

per cent. per annum.

GILMAN & CO., Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 9, 1868.

## NOTICE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz.—

Not exceeding one month,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the annual rate.

Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

GILMAN & CO., Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

## No. 2.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and on the receipt of such applications to the extent of One Thousand Shares, to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

N.B.—Form of application for Shares may be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, April 9, 1868.

## HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurance, viz.—

Not exceeding one month,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the Annual Rate.

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

## NOTICE.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurance, viz.—

Not exceeding one month,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the Annual Rate.

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

## NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on the usual Terms and Conditions.

Risks will also be accepted at the following Ports:

Canton, by Messrs DEACON & CO.

Macao, " E. L. LANG, Esq.

Amoy, " Messrs BOYD & CO.

Fulchau, by Messrs KINNEAR & CO.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to,

ADAM SCOTT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

## NOTICE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

## PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office, are prepared to grant Policies at Current Rates.

OYLYPHANT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 9, 1867.

## NOTICE.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

## ESTABLISHED 1860.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents of Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 21, 1868.

## INSURANCES

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY AND FORBES & CO.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM. Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents,

per cent. per annum.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents,

per cent. per annum.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents,

per cent. per annum.

GILMAN & CO., Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 9, 1868.

## NOTICE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz.—

Not exceeding one month,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the annual rate.

Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,  $\frac{1}{4}$  " "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

GILMAN & CO., Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

## INSURANCES.

ERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

ng Agents in China.—Messrs. STINE HEARD &amp; CO., Hongkong.

Refer to—J. IVOR MURRAY.

designed having been appointed

ng Agents for the above Com-

pared to accept risks and issue

Life Assurances; their particu-

lars, forms of propo-

AUGUSTINE HEARD &amp; CO.

Managing Agents in China.

ng, June, 1867.

S AND QUERIES.

ON CHINA AND JAPAN.

HILY MEDIUM OF INTER-

COMMUNICATION.

FOR

sional and Literary Men,

ries and Residents in the

East generally.

ITED BY N. B. DENNYS.

ICK \$6 PER ANNUM.

ONS OF THE PRESS.

An Advertiser, May 4, 1867.)

eceived a copy of "Notes and this publication will be really contains much matter relating to th otherwise will be lost, and every success. Sinologists, Chiarines and scientific men ought to congratulate themselves on the of "Notes and Queries," as it their medium of communication into notice what otherwise might unknown and buried in themselves.

Law and Officialism have got t. Science and Philology their Queries, and Missionaries their the various divisions of mental work in this land ought to be care of; for our part we are glad several issues, both on account information and instruction they the index they supply to the of the foreign community in

Missionary Recorder, April, 1867.)

o first numbers of "Notes &amp; Quer- and Japan have been placed

The magazine is every way to its editor and publishers, and but wish them the utmost suc-

sors to fill an important and occupied place in Eastern liter-

ture Free Press, Mar. 2, 1867.)

eceived the first number of a pamphlet of eight pages entitled "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," by some able and interesting his-

ons on China, together with numerous queries for future con-

to answer, and states that the

and strength of its contributions.

will be received with eagerness

y men, as throwing light upon

traditions of China, with re-

into the laws of the various pro-

and the custom of the people.

cisco News Letter, Mar. 23, 1867.

eceived the first number, which

curious, out-of-the-way, and inter-

terest.

ghai Recorder, May 17, 1867.)

e put in possession of the fourth

"Notes and Queries on China and Japan," in saying that the present quals in interest and importance

, we have already said, in its favour. Our knowledge

countries has hitherto been so

so ill-arranged, entombed as it

series of works, in different lan-

and spreading in point of time, over

centuries, that some means

what is really new, from what

only been over and over again de-

much to be desired. \* \* \*

dium of intercommunication on

many other subjects of interest

connected with the far East, we

the appearance of "Notes and

\* \* \* We used only add that

is of convenient size, is care-

ed by Mr. N. B. DENNYS, and is

at the low price of \$4 per annum;

ng this, we trust that "Notes

on China and Japan" will meet

success which so creditable a pro-

eserves at the hands of those in-

Asian researches.

ort of North China Branch of

the Royal Asiatic Society.

March 1867.

periodicals which are likely to be of

have also been commenced; pub-

lished at Foochow and is called

"Recorder," and the other

from Hongkong and is called

"Queries." It is intended to serve

um of intercommunication for per-

rested in Chinese Philology, Ge-

History. These indications of li-

are perhaps the most import-

in the "Times" has been our

to record, for they are all means

that mutual understanding one

which seems so hard to estab-

between Europe and China.

Hongkong Times, Mar. 1867.)

ers this week, apropos of some pi-

re correspondence which has appeared

in our columns, an extract from

"Notes and Queries on China and Japan," on the subject of in-

which we particularly recom-

the notice of our contributors as

some reliable facts in con-

with the vexed question. \* \* \*

work as the "Notes" is pecu-

adapted for bringing to light val-

in respect to this count-

its people, language, and in-

; and we trust it will be as warm-

ited as it deserves by the inui-

and energetic men, who are now

principally to the philological la-

Mr. Secretary Wade, making rapid

in the acquirement of the langa-

of the devoted missionaries

already grown grey in their ser-

the cause to which they have given

to.

## Post-Office Notifications.

## Intimations.

T is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz.—

Via SOUTHAMPTON. 12 cents.

Under 4 oz. 12 cents.

Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 9 oz. 24 "

Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 36 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 48 "

For every additional 4 oz. 12 "

Via MAASTRICHT. 16 cents.

Under 4 oz. 16 cents.

Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz. 32 "

Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 48 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 64 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

Intimations.

STORAGE FOR COMBUSTIBLES.

HE Undersigned is prepared to STORE

now, and after 6th July,

1. ETIOULEUM.

in an isolated Godown in Wanchi, and

SALT-PETRE.

in an isolated Godown in Wanchi, and

in accordance with the notice of the Insur-

ANCE COMPANIES.

CHARLES RIVINGTON,

3 Stanley Street,

Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

STORAGE FOR OPIUM.

HE Undersigned is prepared to STORE

Opium in a first class Granite Central

CHAKES RIVINGTON,

3 Stanley Street,

Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SILVER CHALLENGE CUP,

VALVE \$150.

OPEN to Members of the Association

only, and to become the property of

the person making the highest aggregate

Score at three competitions.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Ranges 200, 400 and 600 yards.

Seven Shots at each Range.

Rifles any; Whitworth's and Henry's to

allow 16 points, and other small bore

12 points to Enfields on the total score

at each competition.

Any position can enter with more than

one Rifle. Entrance Fee \$5 each Rifle.

If sufficient number of entries are made

the first competition will take place on

SATURDAY, the 13th instant, commencing

at 10 A.M.

Members wishing to enter for the above

Cup will please forward their names to

the Secretary and state the description of Rifle

with which they intend to compete.

E. L. WOODIN,

Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICE.

INVITE inspection of their New and well

assorted summer Stock of

Black and Blue Broad CLOTHES.

Naval and Military CLOTHES.

Light Mixt and Fancy TWEEDS.

Self and Fancy Colored FLANNELS.

Plain and Fancy DRILLS, DUCKS, &amp;c.

Quilting and Marcell VESTINGS.

The Tailoring Department under the management of first class Eng-

lish Cutters.

TIES and SCARFS in great variety.

The new shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS.

Long Cloth, Silk and Wool SHIRTS.

PAJAMAS.

Gauze, Merino and Silk UNDERVESTS.

HOSIERY of all kinds.

Gentlemen's Straw and Felt HATS in

Various Shapes.

Household LINENS of every description.

A large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS

of the Latest Patterns.

French Printed CAMBRICS.

BLACK GLACES, Plain and Fancy

SILK GAUZES.

Grenadines and other New

## Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES of R. 101/200 = 100  
Bales merchandise per "PAREJERO,"  
shipped by Messrs RATHBONE Bros & Co.,  
of Liverpool, are hereby informed that the  
same have been landed and stored at their  
risk and expense.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 26, 1868.

"SCAWFELL" from LONDON.  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
Vessel are hereby informed that the  
whole of the Cargo will be landed and stored  
in Messrs DEX & Co.'s Godown, at  
ship's expense, but at Consignee's risk.

BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, June 16, 1868.

BRITISH BARQUE "PAREJERO,"  
Capt. King, from LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
named Vessel are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned  
for countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-  
sel will be landed and stored at Consignee's  
risk and expense.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 13, 1868.

CONSIGNEES of the undermentioned  
packages per "HUSAN" are hereby  
advised that the same have been landed  
and stored at their risk and expense.

E, 20 cases Ale.  
M & Co., 2 cases Merchandise.  
F & Y Co., 4, Do.  
C & P Co., 1, Do.  
R & Co., (in dia.) 3, Do.  
D. G.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, June 12, 1868.

S.S. "SHAFTEBURY" from BOMBAY.  
CONSIGNEES of Cotton by the above  
Steamer are hereby informed that the  
same is being landed and stored in the  
godowns of the Undersigned, at the vessel's  
expense, but at shippers' risk, and will be  
ready for delivery on and after the 26th  
instant.

All Cotton not taken delivery of before  
the 23rd instant, will be charged godown  
rent, at 8 cents per bale per month.

Consignee of Opium are requested to  
take immediate delivery of their Cargo,  
otherwise it will be landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.

LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 24, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO  
EX "AGNES BANFIELD," Capt.  
BASTIAN, from BOMBAY.

18 above Vessel arrived here on the  
18th instant. Consignees of Cargo by  
her are hereby notified that if boats are not  
sent alongside for their Cotton, &c. in the  
course of To-morrow (Friday), the 19th  
instant, the Goods will be landed and stored  
at the risk and expense of the  
Consignees.

R. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE.  
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr  
FRANCIS PARRY and Mr. THOMAS  
SMITH in our Firm ceased on 31st Decem-  
ber, 1867, from which date the Partners are  
Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, Mr. ARTHUR  
SMITH and Mr. THOMAS PARRY.

BIRLEY & Co.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868.

NOTICE.  
WE have established Mr. J. R. CUNNING-  
HAM as our Agent in Amoy and all  
business addressed to his care comes  
under our control.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 1, 1868.

NOTICE.  
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr  
RICHARD B. PARK in our Firm, ceased  
on the 31st March, 1868.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

NOTICE.  
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr  
FREDERICK NISSEN in our Firm ceased  
on the 30th April last.

The Business will in future be conducted  
under the Style and Firm of  
ROBERTSON & Co.

in which Mr. PETER GABAN has been  
admitted a Partner.

NISSEN & ROBERTSON.  
Ningpo, May 9, 1868.

NOTICE.  
THE interest and responsibility of Mr.  
W. O. VAN OORDT in our Firm ceased  
on the 1st January, 1868.

ROSMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

I have this day established myself as a  
General Commission Merchant under the  
style or firm of VAN OORDT & Co.

(Sd) W. O. VAN OORDT.

Yokohama, October 24, 1867.

NOTICE.  
MR RYLE HOLME has been admitted  
a partner in our Firm.

(LOVER & Co.)

Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.  
I have this day established myself at  
this Port as a Public Tax Inspector and  
General Commission Agent under the Style  
or Firm of JOHN ODELL & Co.

JOHN ODELL.

Foochow, April 13, 1868.

NOTICE.  
FROM and after this date, Captain J. C.  
SAUNDERS will undertake the Business  
of my Marine Surveying at this port.

H. J. DRING,  
Marine Surveyor.

Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.  
WITH reference to the above, the  
business hitherto carried on by  
H. J. DRING, Esq. at Foochow will be  
conducted by the Undersigned.

J. C. SAUNDERS,  
Chap. Min.,  
Pagoda Anchorage,  
Foochow.

NOTICE.  
I HAVE established myself at this port as  
General Commission Merchant under the  
style and firm of GIFFORD & PARKER  
& Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.

Saigon, December 29, 1867.

NOTICE.  
I HAVE established myself at this Port as  
a General Storekeeper and Commis-  
sion Agent.

JAMES EDWARDS.

59, Yokohama, March 12, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's  
Road, lately in the occupation of the  
Asian Bank.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at  
the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen  
Streets, and at present in the occupation of  
Messrs ELMENHORST & SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at  
the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen  
Streets, and at present in the occupation of the  
Asian Bank.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's  
Road, lately in the occupation of the  
Asian Bank.

For particulars, apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 16, 1868.

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the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen  
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ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 16, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at



JOHN CHINAMAN, M.D.

(Atlantic Monthly.)

TONGHS-TEEN has his theories, more or less startling, from the Chinese point of view. For example, he holds that there is a difference between arteries and veins, that in most Chinese subjects the blood is conveyed by these in opposite directions, but not always downward by the arteries, nor always upward by the veins; that the heart is a part of the machinery by which this hydraulic process is carried on; and that under certain circumstances, depending upon the disposition of the five rulers, elements, colors, or directions, and the relation of the male and female principles of nature, the blood undergoes a change in passing through the lungs. He has one name for the brain and another for the spinal cord, but has not yet discovered a nervous system—that is, he had not when I was in Liu-Kiang in 1852. He has a pulse for every organ but the brain; but as to the relative positions, forms, and uses of the viscera, his notions did not strike me as perfectly coherent—in fact, I understood him to say that we dream with the liver and sweat with the lungs; and that—something about the Yin and the Yang which he failed to demonstrate clearly, but—whatever in the system the principles of cold and moisture prevail over the hot and dry influences, the superior pulse of the spleen is disturbed by the dislocation of the green bone of the pancreas and the consequence is fever andague. In the theory of Tchung-steen every organ of the body is allied to one of the five elements—earth, wood, metal, fire, water—which are either hot, cold, dry, or windy. These again correspond to the five directions—middle, east, west, south, and north—and are represented by the five colors—yellow, green, white, red, and black. Thus the heart being allied to the element fire, corresponds to the direction south, and is represented by the color red. Consequently all disturbances of the heart must proceed from excess of the principle of heat and dryness, and should be treated with black medicines, corresponding to the direction north, and representing the element water. And the bowels, being allied to the element earth, correspond to the direction middle, and are represented by the color yellow. Consequently all disorders of the bowels must proceed from excess of the principle of wind, and should be treated with medicines compounded of black, red, green, and white ingredients, corresponding to the directions north, south, east, and west, and representing the elements water, fire, wood, and metal, by which alone in combination the element of wind can be opposed and repelled. \* \* \* Tchung-steen's theory of the pulse is barbarous and stupid and presumptuous enough to make his fortune in any land of fools, newspapers, and elementary schoolbooks. He attributes it to an endless variety of nice peculiarities and subtle indications, which he reduces to a classification wildly fanciful, and practices the same routine in applying the condition of the pulse to the diagnosis of the case as in adopting the remedies. Especially does he devote awful thought and scrupulous discrimination to the relative condition of the pulse on the two sides of the body and in different regions of the system. He holds that there are different pulses corresponding to the heart, the lungs, the liver, and all the other organs; and that to feel the pulse scientifically you must feel them all, one after the other, and sometimes several together, in order to determine their several relations. Hsueh's Tchung-steen played on his patient's twenty-four pulses with all his fingers, as on a pianoforte, and maintained a protracted telegraphic correspondence, as it were by House's system, with his twenty-four insides. When Tchung-steen would prescribe for your cholera-morbus he begins by dipping the end of a stick of India ink into a cup of water or tea, and rubbing it on a small black tile. With the ink thus formed he traces by means of a camel's or cat's hair pencil, his prescription on a very ample sheet of paper in characters of equally generous dimensions. When he has written a large page he reads it first to himself in a low and solemn sing-song, and then he reads it to you, crawling horribly among the senseless forms of words with the long black ghoulish nail of his right fore-finger—at the same time expounding to you in a key so exquisitely sharp that it cuts keenly into your sensitive nervous network like a veritable vivisection, all the devil-possessed jargon of the Yin and the Yang, of elements, directions, principles, forces, colours; and enumerating the ingeniously multiplied ingredients of his witch's brew—gums, jujubes, powders, backs, leaves, roots, heating or cooling, moistening or drying, congealing or dispersing—for such devoted viscera a plague-appointed drug. The materia medica of Tchung-steen is sufficiently eccentric. He has ginseng and the flesh of fowls to warm and strengthen the viscera; cassia's glue and birds' nests a mild and tranquilizing tonic; silkworm moth, dried red spotted lizard, and scolopendre, to increase the natural fire; tortoise-shell, human milk, and pork, to nourish the secretions; stings' glue, dog's flesh, and walnuts to strengthen the kidneys; lotus seeds and nutmeg as warm and tonic astringents; pomegranate-skin, cyprin-skin, and dragon's bone and flesh, as cooling astringents; iron filings, leadstone, and gold and silver leaf to repress weakness; onions and orange stocks as cold diaphoretics; saffron, musk, dried scorpion, cicada, and centipede, spotted and black snake, shed snake-skins, and tigers' bones, to dispel the wind; yam, and soy made from pulses, to disperse rheumatism; turpentine and root, and skin of marsh-melon, as energetics; putchuk, betel-root, shaddock-peel, dried silkworm chrysalis, and orifice, as mild equalizing resolvents; rice-paper and sliced China root to absorb moisture; camphor, amber, and red beans as laxatives; pistachio nuts, mace, and concrements from the bamboo to suppress phlegm; water-melon, bamboo shavings, persimmon tops, verdigris, sea-shell, pearls, bears' gall, and warm water, as cooling purgatives; sliced peony, mulberry-leaves, harts-horn shavings, to purge away fire; almonds and buckwheat to repress humours; lily-root, and turtle-shell as mild digestive aperients; brown sugar, scallions, rabbits' milk, and eel-fish bone, to warm and nourish the blood; express tops, rabbits' flesh, and saffron, to cool it; dried varnish plums, dragons' blood, peach seeds, arrow-root, old copper cash, madder, dried leeches, red marble, goats' beard, and cantharides, as astringents of the blood; betel-root, quicksilver, and native calomel, to destroy worms; ivory shaving, resin, elephant's skin, preparations from toads, to disperse poisons; honey-suckles, flowers, green peas, and dried earth-worms, to expel poisons; and finally, alligators' gall for hydrophobia, to accelerate parturition, and to disperse carbuncles and pustules—\* \* \*

in the days of Marco Polo. Though the turbid, greasy, dirt-coloured draughts of Tchung-steen are legitimately disgusting to eye and nose, in reverting to my experience at Liu-Kiang I shudder at the remembrance of them.] I have to confess that they are deficient in that quality of unmilitated nastiness which so familiarly attests the genuineness of our Western doses. They have for the most part an astringent astringent flavour, and though it cannot be fairly claimed by their dispensers that "children cry for them," still they can be got past the palates of that irrationate and refractory class of patients without recourse to the harsh expedient of holding the kicking sufferer's nose. The ingredients are usually boiled together in baked clay, long enough to blend completely their medicinal properties, and the uninviting brew is then administered orally hot. Before I passed from the sick-list of Tchung-steen to the roll of men fit for service, I tasted with favourable results the virtues of that forlorn hope of the Chinese herd, the famous red pills—loung-pao-yu-tau, the supernatural treasure for all desires. These are true homoeopathic globules, scarcely of the size of a pin's head, and the dose is from two to two dozen, according to the gravity of the case. In Pekin they enjoy a glorious celebrity, and are unanimously extolled as an universal panacea, warranted to cure the most intricate nosological Chinese puzzle in the advertisements of quacks or the imagination of hypocondriacs. Their composition is a secret in the possession of a single family in Pekin; by them transmitted from generation to generation of their own blood and name, and jealously guarded. The odour of musk that the pills emit is not peculiar to them, but merely their inevitable share of the all-pervading Chinese smell. "The Supernatural Treasure is, perhaps, the most active aperient known to the medical world, but its modus operandi is remarkable." A single one of these little red globules reduced to powder, and applied to the nose like snuff, provokes a succession, preposterously prolonged, of thrilling sneezes, until the whole body protests, and breaks out in violent perspiration. This powder is sometimes used to determine a prognosis; if a pinch does not make a sick man sneeze the Chinese say he will certainly die in a day; if he sneezes once, he will at all events not die till to-morrow; and hope revives, and grows in the exact ratio of the number of sneezes, and the vigour with which they are delivered. The oracle is appealed to with peculiar confidence in cases of cholera; if the patients can be made to sneeze with a red pill, the prognosis is favourable, even in the stage of collapse. \* \* \* Other Tchung-steen-isms are the whole stock in trade, or the Muxa, all their stores—not for rheumatism exclusively, or deep-seated pains, or sprains, or swellings of the joints, but for all the ills that flesh is heir to—a Perry's Pain-Killer-or-Cure, and a Radway's Rough and Ready Relief. Profoundly ignorant of anatomy, the special study of which is at once interdicted by law and discountenanced by public opinion, the Tchung-steen-ism is the great contemporary, Lord Lyndhurst, who had the last in all its splendour, but Brougham displayed neither. His latest efforts in the annual addresses to the Social Science Association showed the mere flickering flame of former vigour, without a glimmer of any milder and larger wisdom. Here and there the old power of impressiveness, which is its greatest privilege. The one often exists without the other, as, for example, in Brougham's great contemporary, Lord Lyndhurst, who had the last in all its splendour, but Brougham displayed neither. His latest efforts in the annual addresses to the Social Science Association showed the mere flickering flame of former vigour, without any vestige of that great constricting force which once made up for their inordinate volume. While Brougham was engaged in the uphill struggle against blind and obtuse authority he was great, he was Titania. When he had won all battle and presided over the execution of the policy for which he had fought, he was less than many an ordinary mortal. In denouncing and exposing the disorder he was almost superhuman. In restoring and expounding order he was not even distinguished. He had not the tranquillity of nature requisite to organize and create. His mind reeked with the smoke and passion of battle. How deep did the true Liberal spirit really reach in Lord Brougham's nature? That he believed with all his mind and soul, and strength, in the value of popular education, in the blessing of "diffusing useful knowledge; that he wished to make it really universal; that he carried away from the S. of the University, in which his first intellectual impulses were moulded something like a pure enthusiasm for the new sciences, which were just then taking shape and opening a wide vista of discovery to the great mathematicians, chemists, and electricians of the age, no one who knows Lord Brougham's "Lives of the Literary Men of George III's time" can doubt for an instant. There is, to our minds, nothing in all Lord Brougham's voluminous and fatiguing compositions half so noble and touching as the passage in which he recalls, with a sort of passion of tenderness, his old boyish delight in Dr. Black's lectures on chemistry, especially the lecture in which the venerable professor used to relate the great discovery of his youth as to "fix air"—the combinations, namely, into which air could enter with solid substances. Lord Brougham's style, usually dignified, but with a touch of grace and delicacy, and severity, and transparency, attracts to itself almost all those qualities as he delineates his undimmed enthusiasm for the lonely, gentle, old man, w/ his neat-handed experiments and his scientific relics,—the carefully preserved instruments of his great scientific triumph,—going back to the first moment in which a new chemical truth had flashed itself upon his mind. Lord Brougham says, and we imagine truly, that there was no recollection of his life towards which he yearned more often and more ardently than to that first love of science which was most closely associated with Black's lecture-room. And though he had not himself either the patience or the peace of the scientific mind, though he was formed for the heat of battle, it is quite certain that he loved all knowledge and science, and that he believed to the bottom of his soul in the duty of diffusing it through the whole people. So far at least he was a lover of light and a true Liberal. Whether we can honestly say that he was in the same profound sense a lover of liberty, and peace (*louis et liberté*). He is manifestly by force of being magnificient, bold, and resolute, and, of course, against extraction of all hindrance. He despised slavery with all his force. He assailed religious bigotry with immense power. But it is one thing for a young man to become a hero, and another for an old man to do the same. He was a good man, and also made men feel grateful and dependent. But I think he despises, perhaps hates, all his former favourites."

The exaggerated vanity of the first part of this description, which certainly overrates Brougham's social qualities, is again quite as evident in the exaggerated description of his pride and contempt for dependents, at his close. Lord Brougham evidently puffed himself on the romantic ruggedness of his own character, and forgot the most unromantic of all personal characteristics, vanity, in this Salvator-Rosa-like sketch of himself:

"The exaggerated vanity of the first part of this description, which certainly overrates Brougham's social qualities, is again quite as evident in the exaggerated description of his pride and contempt for dependents, at his close. Lord Brougham evidently puffed himself on the romantic ruggedness of his own character, and forgot the most unromantic of all personal characteristics, vanity, in this Salvator-Rosa-like sketch of himself:

How curious and striking is the contrast between the genius of the two men who alone in this century have risen from the lowest to the highest point of political fame by the united force of their own talents and ambition,—Brougham and Disraeli. We should say that the great force of the one lay in his intellectual *caractére*,—if we may use the expression,—the absolute fusion of his passions and his intelligence, the stimulus which ambition gave to thought, vanity to knowledge, contempt to savagery, anger to insight, vindictiveness to justice, —so that his enemies often regarded him much as Demosthenes, with that exquisite acuteness which Brougham himself so keenly appreciated, regarded *Archimedes*, as a sort of political disease certain to break out afresh whenever any new malady weakened the nation's constitution. Mr Disraeli, on the other hand, has risen to the top by the perfect "detachment" of his intellect from all personal passions, from a position quite outside his own desires, what he can best do to forward them, and striking in, either without or with the appearance of resentment, as best suits his purpose, in the coolest spirit of generalship. But Brougham has at least one advantage over his still more successful contemporary. On Mr Disraeli's fall we unfortunately cannot as yet pitchphaze; but we do know that he rose by casting out the little ballast of principle which he may possibly—we speak on mere hypothesis—have at one time possessed. Brougham's rise, on the contrary, was not due to any dereliction of principle, but was finally barred by his defects. He rose by the vehemence of his best sympathies; he fell by the outbreak of his worst frailties. He at least earned his success—if he also earned the failure of his latter days."

Snake, -	"	90	70
Fresh Water Fish, -	"	100	90
Shine Fish, -	"	90	70
Oregon Salmon, Pickled	"	400	330
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, Macao, -	catty	40	30
" Japan, -	"	—	—
" California, -	"	—	—
" Sweet, -	"	13	10
" New	"	—	—
Yams, -	"	40	30
Cocoons, -	"	—	—
Turnip, Salt, -	"	30	25
Carrots, Salt, -	"	40	30
" Fresh	"	—	—
Spinage, -	catty	15	12
Indian Corn, -	"	15	12
Young Bamboo shoots, -	"	60	50
Cabbage, Large Macao, each	"	—	—
Cabbage, White Canton, catty		—	—
Common, -	"	30	25
French,		—	—
Guettes, -	small bun	15	12
Celery, -	catty	40	30
Parsley Chinese, -	"	32	30
Beans, broad,		—	—
" Long, -	"	50	40
" French,	"	60	50
Stringed,		—	—
Green Peas, in the Shell, -	"	—	—
Tomatoes, -	"	100	50
Asparagus, -	box	—	—
Lilacs, Dried, -	catty	200	180
" Green,	"	40	30
Carlo,		—	—
inger,	"	50	40
Curry Staff,	"	60	50
Pumpkins, -	"	13	10
Large Onions, Bombay, -	"	55	40
Shelots,	bundle	20	15
Purples,	"	30	25
Cucumbers,	"	30	25
Egg Plant,	"	25	20
Water Cross,	bunch	—	—
mushroom, Dried,	catty	600	575
Oysters,	"	40	30
English Turnips,	"	—	—
Radishes,	catty	50	40
Green Sprouts,	"	50	40
Fruits.		—	—
Mandarin Oranges, -	catty	160	140
Coolie Oranges, -	"	—	—
Lemons, -	"	160	140
Pineapples, -	each	160	120
Pawpaws, -	each	—	—
Pears, Canton,	catty	—	—
Lichees, Fresh,	"	80	50
" Dried,	"	—	—
Plums, -	"	100	60
Cocanuts,	"	100	90
Pomegranate,	"	—	—
Plantains, -	catty	70	40
Wompées,	"	100	80
Chestnuts,	"	—	—
Walnuts,	"	120	110
Mungosteen,	"	—	—
Pearns,	"	—	—
Tamarinds,	"	—	—
Almonds,	"	650	600
Currants,	"	280	270
Raisins,	"	400	380
Bananas,	"	80	70
Peaches,	"	80	70
Mangoes,	"	140	120
Musk Melons,	catty	80	60
Water,	"	80	25
Grapes,	"	—	—
Strawberries,	"	—	—
Nauki Pears,	"	—	—
Peking Pears,	"	—	—
Common Pears,	"	—	—
Winter Pears,	"	—	—
Ground Nuts,	"	80	60
Hazel-nuts,	"	—	—
Loquats,	"	—	—
Pigs, Dried,	bottle	500	450
Pork, Fat for Lard,	catty	150	140
Pigs, Fry,	"	120	100
Chillings,	"	60	50
Feet,	"	140	130
Head,	"	140	130
Liver,	"	160	140
Mutton Leg,	"	430	420
Chop,	"	480	420
Shoulder,	"	350	320
Pork Liver,	"	200	190
Sucking Pigs,	"	180	170
Calves' Head, and Feet, set	"	720	700
Sheeps' Head and Feet,	"	700	600
Bacon, English,	"	420	400
Fuhchau,	"	360	350
Hams, Chinese,	"	360	350
American,	"	500	480
English,	catty	500	480
Kidneys, Bullock,	each	70	60
Pigs,	"	60	50
Sheeps,	"	100	90
Sheeps' Heart,	"	60	50
Pork Sausages,	catty	250	220
Goats' Meat,	"	320	300
Head and Feet,			



